

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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PART III

FACING PAGE Washington DC Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/2012	AND ENDING	12/31/2012		
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
A. REGIS	STRANT IDENTIF	ICATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Steben & Con	npany, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.			
2099 Gaither Road, Suite 200					
	(No. and Street)				
Rockville	MD		20850		
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS Kenneth E. Steben	SON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT 240-631-7600		
			(Area Code – Telephone Number)		
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION			
McGladrey LLP	ose opinion is contained				
One South Wacker Drive, Suite 800	Chicago	IL	60606-3392		
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)		
CHECK ONE:					
☑ Certified Public Accountant					
☐ Public Accountant					
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its pos	sessions.			
F	OR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

ı, Kenneth E. Steben			, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of		
my kno	wledge and belief the accompanying financ	ial statement ar	nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of		
Steber	ı & Company, Inc.		, as		
of <u>Dec</u>	ember 31	, 20 <u>12</u>	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that		
neither	the company nor any partner, proprietor, p	rincipal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account		
classifi	ed solely as that of a customer, except as fo	llows:			
Sta	ite of Maryland				
	this I day of February 2013	3			
	Kenneth Steben	-	Re Ital		
per	sonally appeared before me and acknowledged that	_	Signature		
he/	she executed the foregoing costrument.		1		
<u></u>	Notary Public	_	CEO		
Му	Commission Expires 8/27/2013		Title		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	Notary Public				
	rectary rations				
	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes	;):			
	Facing Page.				
	Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss).				
	Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial Conditi	ion			
	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Eq		s' or Sole Proprietors' Capital		
	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subord				
	Computation of Net Capital.				
	Computation for Determination of Reserve	e Requirements	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.		
	Information Relating to the Possession or				
□ (j)			e Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the		
	Computation for Determination of the Res				
	consolidation.	unaudited State	ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of		
	An Oath or Affirmation.				
	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.				
	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous auditions.				
(o)	Independent auditor's report on internal contr	ol			

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Steben & Company, Inc. 2099 Gaither Road, Suite 200 Rockville, MD 20850 240 631 9808 T 240 631 9595 F www.steben.com

February 27, 2013

Steben & Company, Inc., a registered introducing broker, is submitting this audited annual report and its attachments as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. The person whose signature appears below represents that, to the best of their knowledge, all information contained therein is true, correct and complete.

Carl A. Serger

Chief Financial Officer

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Stockholder Steben & Company, Inc. Rockville, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Steben & Company, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2012 that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.10 under the Commodity Exchange Act, and the related notes (the financial statement).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Steben & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2013

McGladrey LCP

Steben & Company, Inc.

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

Assets	
Cash	\$ 8,419,894
Receivable from Managed Funds	3,798,169
Commissions receivable	103,233
Investment in Seneca Global Fund, L.P.	782,908
Other assets	 649,696
Total assets	 13,753,900
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities	
Commissions payable	\$ 1,466,982
Payable to Managed Funds	899,856
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,148,774
Total liabilities	3,515,612
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock (500,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, \$0.002 par value)	1,000
Additional paid-in capital	129
Retained earnings	10,237,159
Total stockholder's equity	 10,238,288
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 13,753,900

See Notes to Statement of Financial Condition.

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of operations: Steben & Company, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in the State of Maryland in 1989, is registered as a broker-dealer and investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company is also registered as an introducing broker and commodity pool operator with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC), and is a member of the National Futures Association.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(i) provide that the Company carries no margin accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker-dealer, does not otherwise hold funds or securities for or owe money or securities to customers, and effectuates all financial transactions between the Company and its customers through one or more bank accounts, each designated as special account for the exclusive benefit of customers of the Company. Because the Company effects no financial transactions with customers as defined in Rule 15c3-3(a)(1), the Company does not maintain a special account.

The Company acts as general partner and commodity pool operator of Futures Portfolio Fund, Limited Partnership (Futures), Seneca Global Fund, L.P. (Seneca) and Sage Fund Limited Partnership (Sage) (collectively, the Managed Funds). The Company earns management fees, selling agent fees, 1 percent allocations, and other service related compensation from Futures and Sage as their general partner, and management fees, selling agent fees and broker-dealer servicing fees from Seneca.

The Company acted as manager and commodity pool operator of Steben Institutional Fund, LLC, (SIF). SIF was dissolved in 2012. Prior to its dissolution, the Company received service related compensation from SIF. The Company has ceased wholesaling other commodity pools, but continues to receive trail commissions for prior wholesaling activities.

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies follows:

The Company follows Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB), to ensure consistent reporting of financial condition.

Consolidation: The Company's investment in Seneca represents a capital investment as general partner. The Company is also the general partner of Futures and Sage, but does not hold an investment in either fund. Additionally, the Company was the manager of SIF, but did not hold an ownership interest in that fund. The Managed Funds' financial statements are not consolidated into the Company's financial statements pursuant to the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) consolidation guidance for general partners and the Company has concluded that consolidation of these investees is not required.

Use of estimates: Preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Managed Funds receivable and payable: The Company's receivable from Managed Funds represents fees due from the Managed Funds, as described in Note 3. Based on its historical collection pattern, the Company has not provided a reserve for uncollectible accounts. The payable to Managed Funds represents the general partner 1 percent allocation due to the Managed Funds.

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition: Commissions are recorded based on the trade date of the underlying transaction. Management fees, selling agent fees, broker-dealer servicing fees, general partner 1 percent allocations and related expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

Investment in Seneca Global Fund, L.P. (formerly Aspect Global Diversified Fund LP): The Company's investment in Seneca represents an investment in general partner units of Seneca that is carried at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reflected in the statement of income. The Company is required to maintain an interest in Seneca equal to the greater of 1 percent of aggregate capital contributions to Seneca by all partners, or \$25,000. At December 31, 2012, the minimum required interest in Seneca was \$614,000.

Income taxes: No provision has been made for federal income taxes as the Company has elected to be taxed as an S corporation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code whereby income is taxable to the stockholder.

The Company evaluates the tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense and liability in the current year. Management has determined there are no material uncertain income tax positions for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The Company is generally not subject to examination by U.S. federal and state tax authorities for tax years before 2009.

Incentive based compensation: The Company grants phantom unit awards to certain employees. The phantom units are linked to the value of the Company's common stock and are settled in cash upon vesting which occurs upon a change in control event. The Company accounts for phantom unit awards as liability-based awards; however, as the awards only vest upon a change in control event, no liability and compensation expense is recognized until the occurrence of a change in control event. In 2012, the Company granted 100,000 of phantom unit awards.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements: In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (ASU 2011-04). ASU 2011-04 amended ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, to converge the fair value measurement guidance in GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Some of the amendments clarify the application of existing fair value measurement requirements, while other amendments change a particular principle in ASC 820. In addition, ASU 2011-04 requires additional fair value disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and were adopted by the Company. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

In November 2011, the FASB issued new guidance that requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. An entity should provide the disclosures required by those amendments retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. Since this pronouncement is disclosure related, the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Subsequent events: The Company has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through the date the financial statements were issued, noting none.

Note 2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

<u>Level 1</u>. Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical instruments. The Company held no Level 1 financial instruments as of December 31, 2012.

<u>Level 2</u>. Fair value is based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial instrument, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals using a market approach. The Company held no Level 2 financial instruments as of December 31, 2012.

<u>Level 3</u>. Fair value is based on valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable. The Company's investment in general partner units of Seneca is valued based on published net asset values for limited partnership interests in Seneca. Redemption of the Company's investment in Seneca is subject to minimum contribution requirements applicable to the Company as Seneca's general partner. This financial instrument is classified within Level 3.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment

The Company values its investment in Seneca at fair value which is based on its proportionate share of the fair value of Seneca's underlying assets and liabilities.

The following summarizes the Company's fair value hierarchy for financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012:

Description	Le	vel 1	Le	vel 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:						
Investment in Seneca Global Fund, L.P.	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 782,908	\$ 782,908
Total assets at fair value	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 782,908	\$ 782,908

Note 2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The Company assesses the level of the investment at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized at the measurement date in accordance with the Company's policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy. For the year ended December 31, 2012, there were no such transfers.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's investment in Seneca are (i) published net asset values for limited partner interests, (ii) redemption restrictions and (iii) the lack of a market for general partner interests.

Substantially all of the Company's other assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments and are reflected at fair value or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value because of short maturity of the instruments.

Note 3. Managed Funds

As the general partner of the Managed Funds, the Company conducts and manages their respective businesses. The Company earns management fees that are based on a fixed percentage (up to 1.75 percent) of the month-end net asset value of the Managed Funds. The Company also receives or pays a 1 percent allocation of any profits or losses, respectively, from Futures and Sage (the general partner 1 percent allocation).

The Company earns selling agent fees and broker-dealer servicing fees in connection with the efforts to attract and retain investors, which are based on a fixed percentage (ranging from 0.2 percent to 3.0 percent annually) of the month-end net asset value of the Managed Funds. The Company, in turn, pays substantially all of the selling agent fees to the respective selling agents. Such payments are reflected within commissions expense in the statement of income.

The Company pays certain expenses on behalf of the Managed Funds. Sage reimburses the Company for expenses, subject to a limit of 1 percent of the average month-end net assets. The Company may elect to reduce this percentage to absorb additional operating expenses of the Managed Funds. For Sage, the Company elected to reduce this percentage to 0.75 percent for the year ended December 31, 2012. Seneca reimburses the Company for administrative expenses, subject to a limit of 0.95 percent of average month-end net assets and offering expenses, subject to a limit of 0.75 percent of average month-end net assets.

The Company earns an administrative fee equal to 0.45 percent of average month-end net assets from Futures in connection with administrative expenses. Additionally, the Company earned an administrative fee equal to 0.15 percent of average month-end net assets from SIF in connection with administrative expenses.

Steben & Company, Inc.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 3. Managed Funds (Continued)

Receivable from and payable to Managed Funds at December 31, 2012, consists of:

	Receivable From		Payable <u>To</u>		
Management fees	\$	1,725,985	\$	-	
Selling agent and broker-dealer servicing fees		1,492,274		-	
General Partner 1 percent allocations		-		899,856	
Receivable for reimbursable expenses		549,704		-	
Offering expense		30,206		-	
	\$	3,798,169	\$	899,856	

Note 4. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases office space under non-cancelable operating lease agreements that expire in 2013 and 2023. At December 31, 2012, minimum annual rental commitments, exclusive of additional payments that may be required for certain increases in operating costs, are as follows:

2013	\$ 201,526
2014	207,589
2015	420,368
2016	430,877
2017	441,649
Later years	2,632,335
Total	\$ 4,334,344

The Company maintains a bank letter of credit issued in connection with an office space lease. The letter of credit is collateralized with a restriction on cash held in a demand deposit account with a bank, included in cash on the statement of financial condition, in the amount of \$20,785.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may be subject to various litigation and arbitration matters. Although the effects of these matters cannot be determined, the Company's management believes that their ultimate outcome will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

Note 5. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. Management of the Company expects the risk of any future obligation under these indemnifications to be remote.

Note 6. SIMPLE Individual Retirement Account

The Company maintains a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers (SIMPLE) individual retirement account for the benefit of its employees. The Company matches contributions made by eligible employees up to a maximum of 3 percent of employee compensation, and all contributions are immediately vested.

Note 7. Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Managed Funds engage in the speculative trading of U.S. and foreign futures, options on futures contracts and forward contracts (collectively, derivatives). The Managed Funds are exposed to both market risk, the risk arising from changes in the fair value of the contracts, and credit risk, the risk of failure by another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Theoretically, the Managed Funds, and the Company as general partner, are exposed to market risk equal to the notional contract value of derivatives purchased and unlimited on derivatives sold short. The Managed Funds' trading of forward contracts in unregulated markets between principals also exposes the Managed Funds and the Company to the risk of loss from counterparty nonperformance. The Company has established procedures to actively monitor the Managed Funds' market and credit risks. The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by these counterparties and has a policy of monitoring, as considered necessary, the creditworthiness of these counterparties.

The Company has cash on deposit with financial institutions that, at times, exceed federally insured limits. However, the Company does not believe that it is exposed to any significant credit risk.

Note 8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the minimum net capital requirements of the SEC and the CFTC. Under the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), the Company is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3 percent of "aggregate indebtedness," and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1 as these terms are defined. Under the CFTC Net Capital Requirements (Regulation 1.17), the Company is required to maintain "adjusted net capital," as this term is defined, equal to the greater of \$45,000 or the amount required by its self-regulatory organization. "Net capital," "adjusted net capital," and "aggregate indebtedness" change from day to day, but as of December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$6,630,267 and \$234,374, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.53 to 1. The net capital requirements may effectively restrict, among other things, distributions to the stockholder.